I am not pleased to hear about the "AT&T/T-Mobile" merger. There are many reasons as to why this deal should not go through. (NOTE: Please research each of these)

AT&T has had less than 50 rollouts between (2007-2010) while the iPhone they had exclusive in which the FCC has said they don't want other carriers being blocked from getting certain handsets. Raised data output at 8000% according to AT&T. AT&T knew of this and still did not upgrade its network nationwide to support it causing dropped calls and intermittent data loading/congestion. AT&T had the money to upgrade from the network from the exclusive iPhone deal. But they have chosen not to upgrade their network until a few months ago. In which it is only a few places. AT&T decided to rollout HSPA 14.4 to give users faster data speeds. It has proved successful at times but it does not fix the network and the only reason AT&T made this move is because all the other major providers rolled out a network of their own making their data faster. AT&T advertises that they have the "nations fastest data network" for years. However, these claims are false. Verizon & T-Mobile are the nations fastest. But when it comes to T-Mobile there are some issues due to the fact they came here in 2002. They were not given the opportunity among the rest for the same spectrum example (UMTS Band I 850/1900). They had to wait till 2007. Which 4 years after many networks already had deployed a 3G technology for their 3G spectrum. I believe there should be another LTE auction. T-Mobile did not have the opportunity to participate because there was not enough spectrum to go around. I feel T-Mobile has always been left in dark when it comes to competition in which I feel it isn't right. Companies already are signing up with the major 2 the most because they contain over 2.5x the subscribers. All carriers should be treated the same. But the only reason AT&T wants T-Mobile is to bypass Verizon and there is no spectrum shortage. They have WCS spectrum which is like Wi-Max and also are among the largest LTE holder. They have also the most GSM/UMTS PCS spectrum. AT&T warehouses this spectrum due to the fact if they roll it out it will cost them more money and areas that don't have many people in it they won't roll out to. All of America 100% should be covered by both CDMA/GSM type networks. But AT&T does not need T-Mobile at all. This deal would most likely bring massive layoffs as it is an acquisition. To save AT&T money they will fire 10,000s of reps to profit off this deal. It does create jobs for the LTE buildout. But this is seen as a temporary job. Once the workers buildout the network then they no longer have a duty. Sprint will be swallowed up eventually if this deal goes through. They are having a hard time already with having to sell off their owned tower to a company to make some money. So Sprint is in danger from this deal. AT&T lied during senate hearing and called MetroPCS a competitor. When MetroPCS is not in as many markets than AT&T and they have over 10x less customers than AT&T I do not see MetroPCS as a competitor. The only competitors to AT&T are major carriers such as Verizon, Sprint & T-Mobile. Among layoffs would bring the following:

T-Mobile has 33.63 million Subscribers & AT&T has 97.5 million = 131.13 million Subscribers + AT&T adds between 2 to 2.5 million Subscribers on average per quarter. Q2, Q3, Q4 of 11 would yield 6.5 to 7.5 million est. on AT&T = 137.63 to 138.63 million Subscribers. Out of 138.63 of 302 million AT&T

would own 45.9% of America. Over 30% is against policy. By the end of 2012 AT&T could approach 49% of the market.

- *T-Mobile showed off a presentation at a Feburary meeting showing they would deliver nationwide coverage by 2013 on 3G/4G (this proves they can be a high competitor & are NOT short on spectrum, just because you have no LTE doesn't mean you throw a fit)
- *T-Mobile & Nokia Siemens made an agreement for LTHE 336/672 for 2013. Along with T-Mobile rolling HSPA+ 42, 84 & 168. (All 2G spectrum would flip to make this network possible)
- *T-Mobile only allocates 10MHz of AWS for 3G/HSPA+ 21. 20MHz for HSPA+ 42 & 84 & 40MHz for HSPA+ 168 in the future approximately.
- *AT&T & T-Mobile overlap coverage in over >90% of the market. It only gives additional spectrum to <10% of NEW markets for AT&T in which AT&T is already in more markets than T-Mobile.
- *AT&T & T-Mobile have spectrum in many areas they haven't launched service in due to they feel these areas are not populated enough.
- *Combining T-Mobile/AT&T's 1900MHz frequency GSM/GPRS/EDGE Network that will have approximately 105 Million by the end of 2011 will cause more dropped calls for T-Mobile subscribers but will give AT&T subscribers <5% of a better stable network. Only reception can be improved but it is unlikely due to AT&T's history.
- *Around 2 years after the merger T-Mobile 3G frequency AWS 1700/2100 will no longer function on T-Mobile handsets due to switch of type of network to LTE (Caused by chipset requirements not within HSPA+) you will be forced to upgrade anyhow if you want 3G or 4G.
- *Around 2 years after the merger when it is time to upgrade AT&T will force you off your plans and onto one of theirs as this happens all the time once the company site disappears so will the plans and their systems will erase them when they get an opportunity like when you upgrade a phone
- *Once the company takes over completely any replacements needed you will be given an AT&T alternative phone.
- *AT&T is one of the largest holders of LTE spectrum. A second LTE spectrum auction is coming in the next couple of years once the FCC is ready to auction off.
- *iPhone exclusivity deal that was made w/ AT&T for 4 years caused this data surge. It is AT&T's fault

for not unloading spectrum they didn't use to ease the network. This is also an example of what the FCC didn't want which is one carrier blocking it so other carriers for 4 years couldn't get the same phone.

- *Statistics show data prices are going up. With or Without this merger they will continue to go up as Data is the #1 popular feature to have. It is no longer voice and networks would still implement VoIP supported networks. It cost 19.99 for Total Internet on T-Mobile back in 2006 now it is \$30.00. Other major carriers like Verizon & AT&T are also upping the cost. Things would not get cheaper if the merger goes through.
- *T-Mobile has NO 850MHz PCS 3G spectrum or 2G spectrum unless roaming agreement. Throwing T-Mobile subscribers onto the 850MHz will only help reception wise but it will make data speeds slower & intermittent due to the fact there are more subscribers now on the network.
- *AT&T & T-Mobile DO NOT perform regular maintenance on their networks. Their networks are not sufficient to get the most out of them.
- *T-Mobile & AT&T are competitors due to the nature of their market they belong to called "Major Wireless Carrier".
- *Cricket & MetroPCS are NOT competitors because their coverage is NOT nationwide and due to the market they belong to "Regional Wireless Carrier" carriers like this will never be a major.
- *Due to the amount of subscribers from both LTE will only be fast for a limited time. Eventually it will boggle down to like HSPA+ 21 speeds.
- *2G is now going to be named a legacy network due to the fact the data speeds are slow & you can't Voice/Data at the same time. T-Mobiles approach to end 2G is a right move.
- *T-Mobile bought UMA to market which is better than Femtocells. They invented SMS multi-carrier. They have the best customer care practice.
- *AT&T would lay off almost all T-Mobile employees to save money so they can profit off this deal.
- *Certain areas could possibly experience an outage for an undisclosed amount of time due to joining networks. This happened in certain areas when Alltel/Verizon merger went through. Montana is an example.
- *Deposit for NEW service on credit check goes up to \$1000 on AT&T. The highest that the other

carriers have is \$400. This causes a problem for consumers who would want service with AT&T.

*AT&T offers NO program like FlexPay. Those who have low credit would most likely have to pay up to \$1000 for service & due to this economy that is impossible for many.

*Would lead to additional shortage of reps to answer calls. Even the AT&T has had a history of bad customer service already. Expect hold times to increase 2 to 4 times.

So this deal is to be better off DENIED. You don't want end up breaking AT&T Mobility LLC after 35 years.